

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

ODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Very cloudy. Temp. 50° (43°). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 51° (44°). Yesterday: temp. 50° (44°). Dry, sunny, cold. Wind: N 34 (11-14). Tomorrow: little change. Yesterday's temp. 50° (44°). CHANNEL TIDES: ROME: Rain. 51-52. NEW YORK: Cloudy. 53-55 (47-50). Yesterday's temp. 50° (44°). ADDITIONAL WEATHER PAGE 2.

27,299

Established 1887

## Gromyko says U.S. is Lying denies Violating Ceasefire Truce

By Chalmers M. Roberts

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 21.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today charged the United States with lying about its actions in the Middle East.

In his annual Kremlin policy address to the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Gromyko also denied the United States for what said is "still an American war" in Indochina.

He aside from fully backing the nations and castigating Israel, that the Cuban issue apparently has been resolved, Mr. Gromyko opened the doors to negotiations with the United States on its and on strategic arms limitation at the SAALT talks.

I sum, Mr. Gromyko's speech included no surprises. Even his usually fulsome praise for the as an institution at this 25th anniversary gathering was an echo of the recent words of the man in the Kremlin, Communist party boss Leonid Brezhnev.

Mr. Gromyko added a kind word for UN Secretary-General

Thant.

"Ourivism, Adventurism,"

a charging Israeli leaders with being "under the spell of chauvinism and political adventurism" obsessed with the desire to in the alien territories they seized," Mr. Gromyko implied.

Israeli policy to additional pons he said were coming from their patrons," though he did not the United States.

Mr. Gromyko said that "if we doing any prompting," it is toward peace" in the Middle East and to avoid "a renew military collision" that "would caught with the danger of the union of the conflict," probably meaning into a US confrontation.

Mr. Gromyko dismissed as "nothing but a fabrication" what he said was an "allegation" that cow had violated some kind of the cease-fire," a reference to Washington charged of let collusion in moving missiles the cease-fire zone along the Canal. And, he added, there no doubt that Washington too well aware of this."

A said the United States made "any attempt to dis-

anything like cease-fire terms the Soviet Union."

Current Line

of this followed the current line that Moscow bears no responsibility for cease-fire violations.

since it was not a party to agreement and there were no violations anyway.

, tying the Middle East to Mr. Gromyko said:

Then, are these trumped-up allegations being disseminated by United States almost to point of hysteria?" Is it not they want to cover up their actions and those of Israel, who are increasingly complicit in the search for a political settle- in the Middle East?

Knew, with no grounds what- a propaganda campaign even mounted about some kind averted Soviet arrangements the allegedly jeopardizing the of the United States. This nation has fallen flat too,"

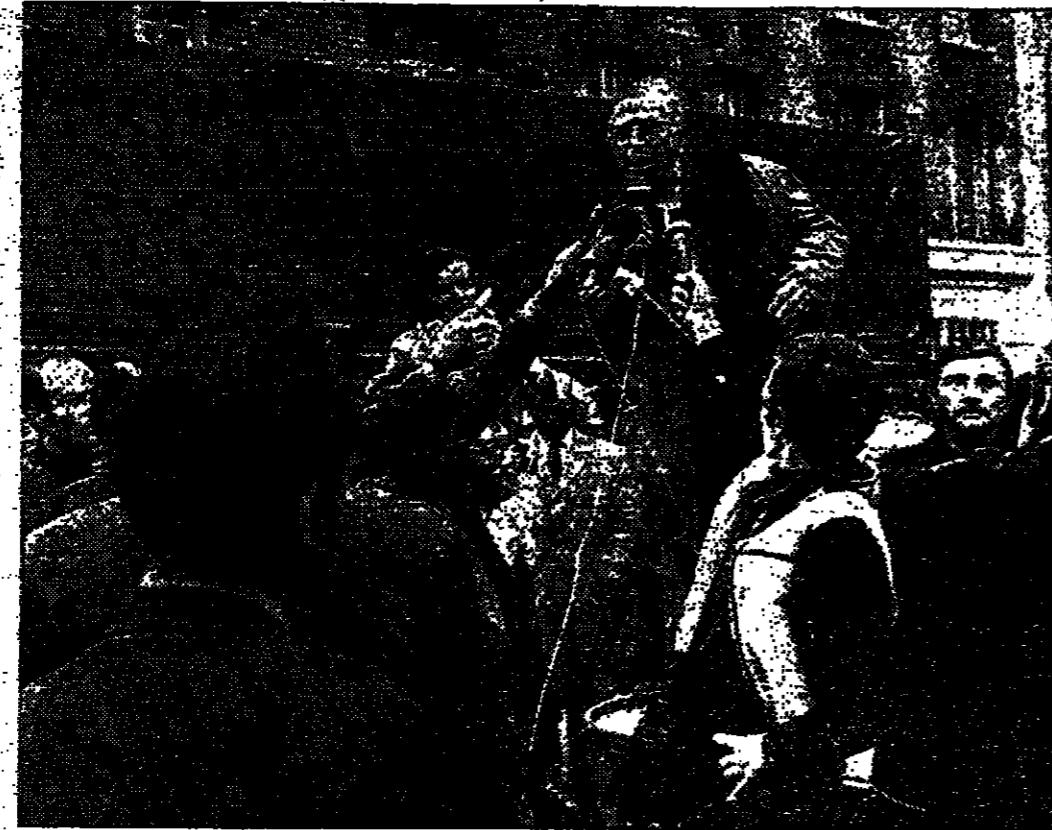
ever, in his remarks about Middle East, Cuba and Viet-

Mr. Gromyko avoided per- his attack on the United States. His Indochina remarks y backed the Communists and said those of Pres-

Nixon were aimed at con-

tinued on Page 4, Col. 1)

1



**CHOSÉN PEERS**—Philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre speaking to workers at a Renault plant on the trial of Maoist Alain Geismar, in its second day yesterday. Mr. Sartre, who was due to testify at the trial, told the workers that it had never been worthwhile for him to testify in court, and that consequently he would not appear at the trial, but "would give evidence in front of you." Story on Page 3.

## Coroner Reports on FLQ Murder

**Crucifix Chain Strangled Laporte**

MONTREAL, Oct. 21 (Reuters)—The coroner said today that Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte was strangled with the chain of the crucifix he wore around his neck.

The postmortem report contradicted first accounts that Mr. Laporte, kidnaps, victim of the extremist Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ), had been shot in the head.

Police meanwhile reported they had arrested two men in connection with hoax telephone calls during the night which had revived hopes for the release of British diplomat James Cross, kidnapped by FLQ extremists on Oct. 5.

The hoax callers had claimed to be FLQ representatives and said they were ready to negotiate on the Canadian government's offer to give the kidnappers safe conduct to Cuba in exchange for the release of Mr. Cross.

Police, who described the calls as in bad taste, said the two men would be charged later.

Coroner Laurin Lapointe said:

"The cause of Mr. Laporte's death was acute asphyxiation by strangulation, by means of a small band which could have been the small chain he wore around his neck and which he was wearing when found."

The coroner later told a reporter the chain, with the religious medal attached, was used to kill Mr. Laporte, the AP said.

He said other wounds found on the body were cuts on the inside of the left wrist and right hand and on the right side of the body.

These, he said, were superficial and could not have been the cause of death. He said they had died before death, but had been bound before death.

Police had said after the body was found crammed into the trunk of a car at a military airport south of Montreal on Sunday that the minister had been shot in the head.

The coroner put the time of death at between noon and 1 p.m. on Saturday.

An FLQ communiqué issued after Mr. Laporte's body was found said the minister had been executed at 6:18 p.m. Saturday, exactly a week after he was abducted.

The communiqué said:

"We noticed no other traces or marks of violence external or internal," Dr. Lapointe said.

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## Vietnam Reds Step Up War; 7 GIs Die in Copter Collision

SAIGON, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Com-  
munist forces increased the tempo  
of fighting with a series of  
attacks yesterday throughout South  
Vietnam, but the heaviest Amer-  
ican casualties were caused by the

## General Cited For Bravery In Nonbattle

(Continued from Page 1)  
day that he had invented the acts  
because he had had no choice.

The citation says that Gen. For-  
rester, while flying with a co-pilot  
in his command helicopter on  
visual reconnaissance, on June 8,  
saw a ground unit near Fire Sup-  
port Base Bronco in Cambodia  
under fire from the enemy.

The enlisted men said that they  
had picked June 8 because one  
soldier said that it was his birth-  
day. The Army has not provided  
records showing where Gen. For-  
rester was on June 9 but Col.  
Newman said that the general was  
flying near the area of Fire Base  
Bronco.

According to the citation, the  
general's aircraft came under fire  
but he remained in position to call  
in and adjust artillery fire on the  
enemy positions.

The citation also commends him  
for having delivered ammunition  
to the ground unit near Bronco  
and for having evacuated casualties  
from the ground unit.

The enlisted men insist that all  
these events were invented on the  
night of Oct. 4 after 9:30 p.m.  
under extreme pressure.

"It is possible that Gen. Forrester  
could have seen a lot of action,"  
Pvt. Olsstad said Monday. "But he  
certainly did not see this action  
and the award he accepted is for  
action that never existed."

Pvt. Olsstad's version was cor-  
roborated by two other enlisted  
men—Spec. 4 Roy Trent, 22, and  
Spec. 4 Richard Kempkins, 21.

## International Unit On Alleged U.S. Crimes Will Meet

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 21 (UPI)—  
The self-appointed International  
Commission of Inquiry into alleged  
U.S. war crimes in Indochina  
announced that it will hold a  
four-day "hearing" in Stockholm  
this week.

The commission has called witness  
from North and South Vietnam,  
Laos and Cambodia. It will study  
documents and issue its conclusions  
at the end of the meeting.

"The material to be presented  
covers the period from the day  
President Nixon took office up till  
now," an organizer said.

Prof. Gunnar Myrdal, who sits  
on the 11-member commission said  
it will not "act as a court."

"It is strictly a commission of  
investigation which will study the  
facts presented," he said.

The hearings Thursday through  
Sunday will be covered by the  
second TV channel of the Swedish  
Broadcasting Corp.

**My Lai Defense Delayed  
After Prosecution Rests**

FORT HOOD, Texas, Oct. 21  
(UPI)—Opening defense testimony  
in the court-martial of Staff Sgt.  
David Mitchell, on trial for his  
role in the alleged 1968 massacre  
of civilians in My Lai, South  
Vietnam, was postponed today to  
give his attorney more time to  
find prospective witnesses to  
testify.

The prosecution, in a surprise  
move, had rested its case yesterday  
after presenting only three wit-  
nesses. They testified that they  
saw Sgt. Mitchell fire into a ditch  
into which old men, women and  
children had been herded.

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Your answers to this questionnaire  
will be valuable to us in making the  
paper more responsive to your needs,  
and will help to produce an accurate  
profile of our readers as a group.

We shall be very grateful to you for  
participating in the Survey.

INTERNATIONAL  
HERALD TRIBUNE



**WORD TO THE WISE**—A South Vietnamese reads his favorite newspaper, one of a dozen which featured a blank space (lower right) where earlier editions carried the story that there were 50,000 Communist spies in the Saigon government. The story was based on a New York Times dispatch quoting the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Saigon's chief government spokesman denied the newspapers had been ordered to remove the story, but he did acknowledge that the government had informed editors that it was "not true." The deletions were voluntary, he said. The story appeared in last Tuesday's International Herald Tribune.

## Hopes Fade For Progress In Paris Talks

(Continued from Page 1)  
nist eyes would be the acceptance  
of their peace program, a key  
feature of which is the unilateral  
withdrawal of American troops.

The basic American objection ap-  
pears to be that the Communists  
seek to determine alone who shall  
be eligible to govern alongside  
themselves. On such a basis, any  
central government is considered  
lost in advance to Communist  
domination. Under the Communist  
proposal, such a government would  
carry out elections. But the United  
States seems no more confident  
that they could be free and honest  
than the Communists are about  
elections held under the present  
regime.

Meanwhile, Cambodian field com-  
manders said a 6,000-man task force scat-  
tered two Communist regiments

yesterday as they made final prepa-  
rations for an attack on Phnom Penh.

Cambodian planes followed up  
with raids against the Communist  
force in the area, 20 miles south  
of the capital.

Allied sources in Saigon said  
meanwhile that South Vietnamese  
and Cambodian commanders are

planning a dry-season offensive

against the Communist forces in  
Cambodia.

The sources said Vietnamese  
officers planned to take advantage

of the recent lull in Communist  
attacks in South Vietnam to send  
more troops into Cambodia for

the new campaign. About 10,000  
South Vietnamese troops are now

reported in Cambodia.

**Anti-War U.S. Officers Say  
Pentagon Mounts Retaliation**

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21—Premaster General (Winton M. Blount)

disclosed today that he has instructed the U.S. Post-

master General to go to Hanoi if

necessary to deliver Christmas

mail to American prisoners held

by North Vietnam.

Mr. Nixon's statement was read

at a Post Office Department dedica-

tion of new stamps honoring U.S.

POWs and disabled veterans. The

President's statement said:

"I have instructed the Post

Coed, 22, Held  
On Charges Over  
Kent State Fire

KENT, Ohio, Oct. 21 (UPI)—A

former coed at Kent State Uni-

versity was arrested today on an in-

dictment handed down by a special

state grand jury that investigated

the fatal campus shooting of four

students last spring.

Mrs. Mary Helen Nicholas, 22, of

Akron, Ohio, the 11th person ar-

rested, was charged with inter-

ference with firemen at the scene

of a fire.

The charge apparently stemmed

from the burning of the Reserve

Officer Training Corps building on

the Kent campus on May 2, two

days before Ohio National Guards-

men fired into a group of demon-

strating students.

Meanwhile, Kent State Uni-

versity and the American Civil Li-  
berties Union appealed to the courts

to nullify an order banning public

criticism of the investigation.

We shall be very grateful to you for

participating in the Survey.

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BIG WEDDING—Two unidentified Caucasian couples (left, right foreground) among the 790 married in Seoul.

**790 Couples Wed in Seoul in World's Largest Nuptials**

**SEOUL.** Oct. 21 (UPI)—While nearly 10,000 well-wishers looked on, a white-robed minister in a crown-like hat proclaimed before 790 couples mated shoulder to shoulder in a gymnasium here: "I now declare you married before God."

The 1,680 young men and women from South Korea and nine foreign countries were thus married today in what was billed as the biggest wedding in modern history.

The declaration followed the shouting of marriage vows in unison, a prayer, and exchange of wedding gifts—gold rings.

Sponsored by Christians.

The mass marriage was sponsored by the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity, a Christian sect started in South Korea in 1954.

Advocating the realization of the kingdom of God on earth and unification of all world religious, the association, better

known here as Tongil (Unification) Church, now claims 300,000 followers in Korea, 30,000 in Japan, and 10,000 in the United States and 23 countries in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Those married today were adherents of the sect, including 1,078 Koreans, 470 Japanese, and 32 other foreigners, among them 13 Americans.

The Koreans and Japanese were matched with the help of the church after a period of communal life here. The other foreigners had become engaged before coming to Korea.

The tune of Wagner's "Wedding March" and overtures played by a Korean Navy band, and hymns played on an electronic organ, the couples filed into the Changchung municipal gymnasium, in which the domed ceiling was bedecked with bunting and streamers.

Moon Sung Myung, the founder and leader of the Tongil Church, standing on a white pedestal, sprinkled holy water from a silver urn on the bridegrooms as they passed beneath him.

His wife, also in a gown of white silk and a star-studded crown-like hat, stood across a patch of yellow cotton cloth on another white pedestal and sprinkled water on the brides.

It took 53 minutes for the couples to line up in 27 rows on the wooden floor, which was covered with white cloth. The brides wore white traditional Korean dresses, white rubber shoes, white veils and white gloves, and each held a bouquet of white chrysanthemums and pink carnations.

The men were dressed in black or dark gray suits and white gloves.

During the two-hour nuptials, they heard four speeches, including a message from former Japanese Premier Nobusuke Kishi, and congratulatory remarks by Korea's vice-minister of culture and information. Among a number of flower

**Court Backs Pornography Swap in Mail****Ruling for Adults in Personal, Private Use**

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (UPI)—The U.S. Court of Appeals ruled yesterday that consenting adults could send obscene material to each other through the mail for their personal and private use.

In reversing a conviction for mailing obscene matter, the court provided a new interpretation of federal law on the subject.

For 97 years the Comstock Act, named after one of the 19th century's most vigorous moral evangelists, has barred from the mails all matter "obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy or vile," Judge Irving R. Kaufman noted in the decision.

"This appeal requires us to re-interpret the act in the light of constitutional doctrine which never illuminated the problem of obscenity legislation with glaring brightness but which now appears to be shifting as well," the court said.

The decision reversed the conviction of Frank H. Dellapla of the Bronx, who was found guilty by a jury last December and fined \$1,000 on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mail.

Mr. Dellapla, who was a civilian employee of the Navy in New York, responded in 1967 to a magazine advertisement placed by Earl E. Gerard of California, who asked to hear from "other photo collectors."

The decision reversed the conviction of Frank H. Dellapla of the Bronx, who was found guilty by a jury last December and fined \$1,000 on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mail.

At least two brides fainting

during the ceremony, which ended with three shots in uniform of "Mambo," meaning long life to the newly wed.

The 790 couples then took a tour through the capital city in 40 buses and attended a "night of festivity" at the gymnasium in which comedians, singers and dancers entertained them.

The couples have pledged to remain celibate for the first 40 days of their marriage—a period corresponding to Jesus Christ's 40-day fast in the wilderness.

A spokesman of the church said the wedding cost about \$100,000. Each bride and bridegroom paid \$50, he added.

It was the sixth mass wedding sponsored by the Tongil Church since 1960. In one, in 1968, 436 couples, all Korean, were married.

Both men were arrested in separate actions and convicted of a violation of the Comstock Act. Mr. Dellapla appealed on the ground that his mailing was "private correspondence" protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution.

The U.S. Court of Appeals here observed that a viewing of the films mailed by Mr. Dellapla made it clear that they were "obscene in the constitutional sense."

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled in the past that obscenity is not within the area of free speech protected by the First Amendment.

Mr. Dellapla's conviction cost him his job with the Navy, where he had access to "top secret" material, according to his lawyer, Herbert S. Siegal. The lawyer said: "He will have to be reinstated."

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**Secrecy Policy Eased****Soviet Craft to Circle Moon, Return**

By Bernard Gwertzman

**MOSCOW,** Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Soviet Union today announced the launching of Zond-3, an unmanned aircraft, whose flight plan calls it to circle the moon on Saturday and return to earth next Tuesday.

A Tass announcement said the test in the series of lunar research vehicles had been launched yesterday and at 10 a.m. Moscow time today was nearly 61,000 miles from the earth on its lunar trajectory.

In disclosing the outlines of Zond-3's flight plan, Soviet authorities broke with their own rather old secrecy concerning details of flight maneuvering. In the past, general Soviet practice was to announce a launching and the broad scientific goals of a mission, without saying how it would be accomplished.

Protection on Failure

For instance, at the time of Zond-7's launching on Aug. 8, 1969, no one gave any details on the flight, other than that the vehicle would study the moon's atmosphere and take pictures of the surface, presumably to protect the Soviet Union from having to admit a failure in its space program case something went wrong.

Several Soviet scientists are reported to have complained privately to the press about the extent of secrecy given space shots here in comparison with the mass of detail provided in advance by the United States for its non-military vehicles.

A slight easing in the Soviet orientation policy was noted during last month's mission of Luna-15, the unmanned craft which landed on the moon's surface, drilled some moon rock and then sped off again toward the earth. Let authorities a day before it announced its scheduled time landing place on the earth.

These movements toward additional information ahead of time did seem to indicate either that let authorities in these two cases were extremely confident of the ability of the missions, or that they were less concerned about the

consequences of the world noting a Soviet mishap.

Support for the first contention was provided by the fact that authorities still do not announce beforehand the plans for the launching of a vehicle, and in the case of Zond-3, apparently waited many hours to make certain it was on a sure course before disclosing the launching.

Tass said the aims of Zond-3's mission were similar to those of the last three Zond flights: "To carry out physical research along the flight path and the near-moon space, take pictures of the lunar surface of the earth and the moon at different distances, check on improved on-board systems, units and the construction of the spacecraft."

Under the flight program, Zond-3 will round the moon on Oct. 24, then change to an earthward path and return to earth on Oct. 27, Tass said.

As in previous Zond missions, the vehicle went first into an orbit around the earth before being sent on its lunar course.

The Zond craft, which are considerably larger than the Luna series, are thought by some experts here to be the precursor of a manned Soviet lunar craft.

After Zond-3's successful return to earth in November, 1968, the Soviet Union said the Zond series had "great practical importance since it opens new perspectives for the flights of man to the moon."

Although the Russians recently have stressed the value of unmanned probes of the moon, following Luna-16's success, officials have not completely ruled out a manned probe of the moon as well. The Zond-7 was said to have a "powerful carrier rocket" which led to some speculation that the Russians were testing a bigger booster with a slim toward eventual manned craft.

The Zond craft have not gone into lunar orbit but rather swing around the moon and return to earth thanks to gravitational pull.

**Sartre Shuns Paris Court, Defends Geismar at Factory**

**PARIS,** Oct. 21 (Reuters)—Left-wing philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre today refused to appear as a defense witness at the trial of French Maoist leader Alain Geismar—and instead told workers outside the Renault car factory that they could only react to violence with violence.

Sartre stood on an empty oil drum to tell workers going into the factory, "I will not give evidence in front of you."

But the workers, moving in and out of the suburban Paris factory as shifts changed this afternoon, appeared indifferent to the philosopher's words.

24 Day of Trial

At the same time, the second day of the Geismar trial opened in central Paris after scattered street clashes last night during which police detained 375 people.

Only about a dozen were still being held today.

Mr. Geismar, who was one of the leaders of the French student riots in 1968, is accused of provoking violence against the police in a speech earlier this year.

He was arrested after street riots here protesting the trial of editors of a banned leftist newspaper.

Mr. Sartre had been scheduled to appear as a defense witness at today's hearing.

But he told the passing Renault workers, who were outnumbered by student supporters of the philosopher: "The people are fed up with justice. If Geismar's actions are to be judged, you are the only judges."

"There has been so much violence against you that the only way you can react is by violence," Mr. Sartre added.

"I have appeared in court several times and it has never been worthwhile," he shouted, adding a call for an alliance between intellectuals and the people.

Heavy forces of police stood around the central law courts here today to prevent demonstrations against the Geismar trial inside the medieval building.

Police said they had detained two men and a woman carrying 50 Molotov cocktails in their car after a chase through Paris yesterday.

The car also contained boxes of long nails which police believe were to be used to puncture the tires of police vehicles.

'Copter Saves Ship Crew

**ABERDEEN,** Scotland, Oct. 21 (Reuters)—A Danish helicopter plucked six men from a stricken British trawler breaking up in rough seas off Britain's northeast coast last night. The crew of the 45-ton Concordie were landed safely on a nearby Sea Quest oil rig, leaving their trawler drifting in a derelict condition.

Benjamin Franklin's annotated copy of a Paris-printed edition of the Declaration of Independence failed to reach minimum price set by its owners. Bidding on the institution stopped at \$20,000—but \$10,000 on the Declaration of Independence. The signers retained ownership, as did the Parkes-Bernet gallery estimate.

Known of the Constitution printing had narrowed the market of collectors for that item. The previous sale brought \$155,000 and \$160,000.

Enthusiasm for the Declaration printing, which had been

expected to bring a record price, was cooled by a report

that another copy has turned up recently in Philadelphia.

A newly found copy of the document sold for \$404,000 in 1969 to Ira Cohn of Dallas, Texas—the highest price ever paid for an item of Americana.

Benjamin Franklin's annotated copy of a Paris-printed

edition of the Declaration of

Independence was bought by Charles Seeger, a Philadelphia dealer, for \$10,000 twice the gallery estimate.

**Lock of George Washington's Hair Sells for \$550 at N.Y. Auction**

**NEW YORK,** Oct. 21 (UPI)—

Several strands of George Washington's reddish-brown hair, given to a New York woman by Martha Washington, were sold at auction yesterday for \$550 to an unidentified former private collector.

At the same time, the first

printing of the first draft of

the Constitution of the United

States and one of 16 known

printings of the Declaration

of Independence failed to

reach minimum price set by

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## Gromyko Charges U.S. Lied On Soviet's Suez, Cuba Roles

(Continued from Page 1) solidifying the position of the Nguyen Van Thieu government. "If they want to withdraw from Vietnam, why don't they do it?" he asked. "Why are they extending the war and spreading it to Cambodia and Laos? If there is a genuine desire for peace, why don't they accept the proposals for a peaceful settlement?"

### Ernest Approach

On what he termed the "question of West Berlin," Mr. Gromyko said, "We take an earnest approach to the negotiations" and believe an agreement "possible."

On the SALT talks, he said Moscow "would like to express the hope that eventually they will lead to positive approach." This was hardly an expression of urgency.

Mr. Gromyko called for UN membership for both East and West Germany and, after omitting it last year, for Peking's membership as well.

## Fawzi Takes Premier's Oath, New Egypt Cabinet Sworn In

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Oct. 21 (NYT)—The new Premier of Egypt, Mahmoud Fawzi, and 31 cabinet ministers took oaths of office today in a ceremony in Kubbeh Palace, open-

## 3 Youths Sought In Mass Slaying Of Calif. Family

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., Oct. 21 (UPI)—Police said today that they were searching for two or three long-haired youths, one a woman, as suspects in the mass killing of Dr. Victor M. Ohta and four other persons.

Santa Cruz County Sheriff Douglas James said that the suspects were seen north of Santa Cruz yesterday near a station wagon taken from Dr. Ohta's hilltop mansion.

The station wagon was believed to have been used by the killers to escape from the blazing home Monday after Dr. Ohta, his wife, Virginia, 41, their two young sons and a secretary were bound, blindfolded and shot to death. Their bodies were dumped into the swimming pool and the house was set afire.

Sheriff James said that the suspects were seen at a campsite in the Bonny Doon area, 15 miles from the scene of the killings. The station wagon later was found in a railroad tunnel where it had been set afire and abandoned.

## Mrs. Meir Defies Egypt To Negotiate

### Israel Still Insists On Missile Pullout

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 21 (UPI)—Israeli Premier Golda Meir today challenged the Arabs—and especially the Egyptian government of President Anwar Sadat—to negotiate a peace settlement in the Middle East without hindrance or intervention by any outside power.

In a speech to the 25th commemorative session of the UN General Assembly, she restated Israel's position that it would like an unlimited cease-fire and that there can be no peace talks until Egypt pulls back its missiles from the cease-fire standstill zone.

Mrs. Meir spoke to one of the largest gatherings of this session, mostly members of the UN secretariat since the general public is banned for security reasons. The Soviet Union sent only two aides but the Arab nations were present with the exception of Kuwait.

She did not refer directly to the Soviet aid given to Egypt but her voice was stern as she said:

### Right to Decide

"The question we all face—Israelis and Arabs alike—is whether we forfeit our right to decide our own destiny. That question will only be resolved in the measure that the people of the Middle East succeed or fail in making peace among themselves and by themselves without hindrance or intervention of any outside power."

"Recent events in the Middle East have proven yet again that resort to substitutes and alternatives for direct peaceful solution of the conflict creates fertile ground for breaches of promise and mutual suspicion."

She said that Israel wanted to resume negotiations for peace under the auspices of Gunnar V. Jarring, special UN peace mediator, but would not do so "until it is demonstrated that agreements that have been concluded are faithfully observed."

"I therefore call from this rostrum, in the presence of the representatives of the entire community of nations," she said, "upon the leaders of the Arab nations of the Middle East and especially upon the new leadership of Egypt to recognize once and for all that the future of the Middle East lies in peace and this must be achieved by Israelis and Arabs themselves."

"As long as the present breaches continue," she said, "there can be no hope for the resumption of meaningful negotiations."

## U.S. Military Medics in Jordan Operate in Publicity Blackout

By Eric Pace

AMMAN, Oct. 21 (NYT)—American military doctors have performed surgery on more than 300 Arabs here as part of a \$5 million American emergency relief program in the wake of the Jordanian civil war.

The operations have been performed at an American military hospital set up near Wadi Seer, five miles outside Amman. Both

Palestinians and Jordanians of East Bank origin have been patients and the recipients of emergency air shipments of food, medicine and other relief supplies.

As far as could be determined here, King Hussein has not publicly expressed gratitude specifically for the American aid, although he told a group of American correspondents that he was "touched" by the aid he had received from the United States, Britain and France since the civil war.

Hussein's reticence on the subject is understandable, since Washington's ties with the Amman regime have been a fiery issue in the conflict between the government and the commandos.

As enemies of Israel, the commandos denounce the United States for supporting it. Leftists among them say King Hussein is a "pawn of American imperialism."

In this climate of opinion, any goodwill the American relief aid might have engendered among the commandos and their sympathizers seems to have been more than offset by the simultaneous delivery of American military equipment to bolster the Royal Jordanian Army.

Palestinian nationalists complain that the military material will be used against the fedayeen.

Located safely away from Palestinian population centers, the American military hospital has been mostly treating patients with grave war injuries referred to it from other hospitals.

Originally, the hospital was set up under the auspices of the American Red Cross, but lately its officers have said it is operating under the aegis of the Swiss-based International Committee of the Red Cross. Hospital personnel wear civilian clothes—often garish—and Red Cross armbands.

**Pope Condemns Police Use of Torture in Brazil**

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 21 (Reuters)—Pope Paul today issued a condemnation of modern crimes of violence, especially reported cases of police torture in Brazil for which he warned that public authorities could be held responsible.

Describing it as his duty to draw attention to an unexpected moral decline in today's world, the Pope also specifically deplored terrorism, war, aircraft hijackings, kidnappings, armed robbery and traffic in drugs.

The Pope's speech, made during his weekly general audience in St. Peter's Basilica, was published in five languages, indicating a special importance attached to it by the Vatican.

The meetings with Mr. Stoph, for all their high emotional quotient, have been inconclusive and, temporarily at least, stalled at a dead end.

The Polish accord is still to be signed. Even the Moscow treaty has not yet been officially implemented because of Mr. Brandt's pledge not to submit it to parliament for ratification until the Russians make concessions on the status of Berlin—something they so far have shown no sign of doing.

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A Columbian spokesman in Manila said today it did not have full details of the incident.

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MANILA, Oct. 2

*ne of Most Wanted by FBI*

## U.S. Weatherman Woman Joins Leary in Algiers Exile

ALGIERS, Oct. 21 (AP)—Bernardine Dohrn, sought by the U.S. as one of the most wanted revolutionaries in the United States, joined Timothy Leary and Eldridge Cleaver, the Black Panther leader, in a telephone interview with Miss Dohrn, 28, would appear in Leary at a press conference tomorrow.

Miss Dohrn has been granted political asylum in Algiers, a spokesman at the Black Panther headquarters here said tonight.

The arrival of Leary, once the major American advocate of the hallucinatory drugs, was announced yesterday. He plans to work with the Black Panther party.

Miss Dohrn's presence here excuses J. Edgar Hoover and his "I as the paper tigers they are" ever said.

Miss Dohrn, 28, is described by FBI as a leader of the extremist Weatherman faction of the ideals for a Democratic Society, radical group calling for revolution in the United States. She is held on charges of possessing and transporting explosives with intent to injure.

Cleaver, who escaped from prison San Luis Obispo, Calif., on Sept. 1, arrived in Algiers Saturday with wife Rosemary, informed sources stated.

No Extradition Treaty WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (NYT)—Officials here have indicated that the United States has no extradition treaty with Algeria, so there would be no legal basis for requesting Leary's extradition. The officials also noted that U.S.-Algerian diplomatic ties were severed following the Arab-Israeli war June, 1967, although the United States is permitted by Algeria to retain a small diplomatic establishment as part of the Swiss embassy.

Diplomats familiar with Algerian affairs said that the revolutionary



Bernadine Dohrn

### Attempt at a Dialogue

## Justice Dept.'s Campus Visit Goes Up in Marijuana Smoke

By Ken W. Clawson

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Oct. 21 (WP)—The Justice Department's first effort to start a dialogue on college campuses went up in smoke Monday night at Mount Holyoke College.

A 90-minute exchange between Assistant Attorney General William Ruckelshaus and 1,200 students ended abruptly when several

## 13 Panthers Assert Trial Is Political

By Edith Evans Asbury

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—Defense lawyers and two defendants representing themselves yesterday attacked the state's case against 13 Black Panthers as a politically motivated conspiracy to destroy the party.

In opening statements to the jury of 11 men and one woman, the defense spokesmen asserted that the Black Panther party itself was on trial.

The agreement in principle was reached after an all-night negotiating session between the two sides with federal mediators, and the union leaders removed from 13 TWA installations at 7 a.m. after a 20-hour walkout.

A TWA spokesman said international flights probably would be in full operation by the end of the day. The airline maintained a portion of its international service during the strike but had canceled all its domestic flights yesterday.

A spokesman for the National Mediation Board said details of the settlement would not be announced until it was submitted to the union membership for approval.

**Two in Texas Guilty in School Bus Blasts**

LONGVIEW, Texas, Oct. 21 (AP)—A grand jury yesterday found two men guilty of conspiracy to bomb the Longview school bus last July 4.

Ed Lloyd Hayes, 43, and Kenneth McMaster, 42, were charged with conspiracy to deny to pupils of the Longview schools their civil rights to obstruct a federal court designed to integrate the new schools.

The buses were blasted and

burned July 4.

Defense speakers cited excerpts from the 30-count indictment referring to the party, as they pressed their argument that it was on trial, despite repeated admissions from Justice Murtagh.

"This is strictly a criminal case," he told a defense lawyer, Sanford M. Katz. "There is nothing remotely resembling a political trial here."

"I insist on bringing reality to the court," Mr. Katz declared.

Referring to six black police undercover men who infiltrated the party, and will be prosecution witnesses, Mr. Katz said "their sole function was to find conspiracy to see crimes committed." He urged the jury to "be very wary of such evidence."

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Recovered in Denver

The other works include Degas bronzes, a Picasso and a Degas. They were recovered by the FBI in Denver Monday

at the vice-president of the board of trustees of the Denver Museum, wearing a wig and a false mustache, sneaked into New York City to sell paintings stolen from the art collection.

His downfall came, the FBI said, when the man, William Warren Jr., 38, attempted to sell Renoir's "Les Collettes" and Gauguin's charcoal drawing "Tahitian Lady" to an unidentified art gallery in the city.

The gallery owner recognized the works and summoned the man.

Mr. Warren was arrested Monday night in his room at the Savoy Hotel.

The value of the two works was placed at \$50,000 by the FBI. They were part of a collection of 22 works of art valued more than \$500,000 that were stolen from Montgomery Wards Wadsworth Ritchie on Oct. 15.

Mr. Warren was not charged with the thefts.

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The gallery owner recognized the works and summoned the man.

Mr. Warren was arrested Monday night in his room at the Savoy Hotel.

The value of the two works was placed at \$50,000 by the FBI. They were part of a collection of 22 works of art valued more than \$500,000 that were stolen from Montgomery Wards Wadsworth Ritchie on Oct. 15.

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## The Rogers-Gromyko Talks

Foreign Minister Gromyko's meeting today with President Nixon and his lengthy private talks in New York with Secretary of State Rogers came at a crucial point for the administration's policy of negotiation, not confrontation. Substantive discussion of such subjects as the Middle East, Vietnam, Berlin and the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) has been overtaken by a more fundamental question: good faith. The United States has been trying to communicate that one simple message for weeks, while probing for Russia's future intentions.

Moscow's recent baffling behavior can be explained as a dangerous reversion to traditional power politics. Soviet missile cheating at Suez, its complicity in Syria's recent tank invasion of Jordan, its new pressures on the Berlin access routes, its unhelpfulness in the Vietnam negotiations and its recent naval activity in Cuba all fit a central canon of power politics. A sovereign country should take advantage of every tactical opportunity to accumulate gains against its adversary, however marginal and whatever the damaging effect on larger issues.

In the nuclear era, that approach can lead to disaster. If the great nuclear powers try to squeeze the maximum ploy advantage out of every situation and to put their potential opponent at a constant disadvantage, the result sooner or later will be a confrontation that can easily slip out of control.

The administration's message for the Kremlin is that it is prepared to exercise restraint in small matters as well as large, and to recognize that the legitimate concerns of the other side must be kept in mind. It wants to know whether the Soviet Union is ready to proceed in the same spirit. This approach—and a stern public warning—seem to have produced rapid results in the recent Cuban missile mini-crisis. A secret understanding evidently has been

reached that the Russians would remove from Cienfuegos equipment for a base to serve missile-carrying submarines. Moscow, after withdrawing two ships from the harbor, publicly announced its continuing intention to abide by the terms of the Khrushchev-Kennedy understanding that ended the 1962 missile crisis. That understanding bars Soviet nuclear missiles and other offensive weapons from Cuba.

On recent Berlin harassments, including a threat to close the air corridors, immediate allied use of those corridors brought the unusual Soviet statement that a subordinate official had erred. The probability is that the sudden Soviet recalcitrance shown at the last four-power meeting on Berlin will also ease as negotiations proceed.

In the Mideast, by contrast, Moscow is not pulling back from its violations of the standstill cease-fire. Soviet tactics seem aimed less at achieving a settlement than at keeping the area in turmoil—short of war—to aid Soviet penetration. In Indochina, Moscow again seems less interested in facilitating a settlement than in keeping its two main adversaries—Washington and Peking—embroiled.

Overall, Soviet policy suggests that confrontation, short of major war, is not seen as inconsistent with negotiation but, perhaps, as part of the process. This is a concept American minds find far less congenial.

As shown in the current Harris poll, Americans overwhelmingly favor a Kosygin-Nixon meeting. They also believe it possible for the United States and Russia to come to a workable long-term agreement to control wars in the world.

What Moscow seems to have in mind is a more limited modus vivendi, neither peace nor cold war. Unless Soviet tactics change, Americans will have to be encouraged to lower their sights—and raise their guard—to avoid pernicious disillusionment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Legendary Reformer

If anyone had based a movie on the actual life of Mexico's Lazaro Cardenas, critics would have called it too fantastic. Here was truly the stuff of lore and legend: The peasant boy who left school at 11 to help support his family; the jailed young revolutionary under death sentence, smuggled out to freedom in a burlap bag; the politician who broke with his party, campaigned on horseback through the country and won the presidency with 80 percent of the votes; the president who brought off one of the authentic social and economic revolutions of this century, then gave up power freely at 45 when his term was up. Incredible!

Mr. Cardenas was a man for his time.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Agnew From Afar

Mr. Agnew's contribution is beyond analysis. He has become the voice of the right—the unpoor, unblack and unyoung. But in so doing he has deftly made himself a national entertainment, a political figure of formidable power who "says it is like it is" to the joy of suburbanites and, in the cities, of hard hats. President Nixon, once the Vice-President's barbs have sunk in, takes the smoothing statesmanlike stance. It is a combination of hard sell and soft sell which is drawing the admiration of tough political commentators as a genuine new contribution to American political practice.

The most disquieting theme of the election is the anti-campus, anti-student, indeed anti-youth note. The young, who were advised to work through their discontents in practical politics, are now shunned. Mr. Agnew has done his work well: youth, education and unpatriotic radicalism have been made into political synonyms.

—From the *Times* (London).

### Enlarging the EEC

It is certainly important that agreement be reached on an equitable sharing of the costs and benefits in an enlarged Community. Unless this can be done there is no chance of the House of Commons giving its approval to British entry. But it is highly doubtful whether suitable safeguards can be worked out purely in terms of some numerical formula or other.

A suitable transitional period—to allow time both for adaptation and to see how the distribution of the burden works out in practice—coupled with a firm undertaking to ensure fair shares for all members,—is the most sensible way of resolving the problem.

—From the *Financial Times* (London).

### Lindsay's Strategy

Mr. Lindsay has decided not to come out fully for the Democratic party, no doubt in order not to burn all his boats, and also so as to be able to resist pressure to declare himself for the presidency in 1972. So far that does not look like being a good year. Far better to wait until 1976. In the meantime be a sphinx. There is subtlety in the tactic, and caution, too.

What then of the third possibility—running as an independent? Mr. Lindsay's principal aide and deputy mayor, Mr. Richard Aurelio, has called for the "building of a new political center" out of the various disaffected radical groups who were the mainstay of Sen. Eugene McCarthy's campaign.

Extremists subsequently grafted on revolutionary agitation. The phenomenon is not new. The tragic death of the unfortunate Pierre Laporte—whose least merit in our eyes is not that he made himself the standard-bearer of cooperation between France

and Quebec could be too harsh.

Reprobation is universal in the face of methods which, if they were to be extended, would constitute a real regression of civilization. Yet this should not be turned to profit for denying the Quebec fact, which exists. Carried away by the enthusiasm of a people, Gen. de Gaulle confronted world public opinion with a fact it was ignorant of. He offered the Quebec people the cooperation of France. He never intended to exonerate them from their own responsibility for their future.

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## Lady Bird Johnson's White House Diary

By Nan Robertson

**WASHINGTON.** Oct. 21 (NYT)—Exactly one month after ordering the American bombing of North Vietnam in February, 1965—a date marking a significant escalation of the war—President Johnson told his wife that he saw no way out of the U.S. involvement.

"I can't get out," Lady Bird Johnson quotes him as saying on March 7, 1965. "I can't finish it with what I have got. So what the hell can I do?"

This is one of many piercing and often mournful insights from Mrs. Johnson's "A White House Diary," some of it published yesterday in the

first of two long installments in McCall's magazine. The 763-page book will be brought out by Holt, Rinehart & Winston Nov. 2. It is culled from almost two million words of tape-recorded memories during five years in the White House.

She is the first President's wife since Abigail Adams to keep such a journal during her husband's term of office. The diary begins on Nov. 22, 1963, the day John F. Kennedy was killed in Dallas in a motorcycle accident ahead of the Johnsons and ends on the day Richard M. Nixon was inaugurated, Jan. 20, 1969.

Mrs. Johnson's feelings fluctuate from elation to gloom to cynicism in this personal memoir.

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It is full of quotes and impressions of her own family, the Kennedy family, Mr. Nixon, Hubert H. Humphrey and hundreds of others.

In May, 1964, she was urging her husband to run for his first term in his own right as President, believing he would let himself and his country down if he did not.

Yet an entry in March, 1965, notes that she was "counting the months until March, 1968 [when her husband announced he would not run again for President], when it will be possible to say, as Truman did, 'I don't want this office, this responsibility, any longer, even if you want me. Find the strongest and most able man, and God bless you. Good-bye.'"

'Affable' Nixon

On March 18, 1966, she recorded: "One thing about our life, you never can tell whom you'll find in Lyndon's bedroom. I walked in this morning for coffee and who should be sitting there but Richard Nixon!"

She described Nixon as "relaxed and affable and well-tailored" as he told Mr. Johnson, garbed in pajamas and sipping tea, that he strongly supported the President's Vietnam policies and would never attack him personally while campaigning for Republican candidates. The diary indicates that President Johnson considerably respected Mr. Nixon, then in private life with a New York law firm.

The former First Lady writes of the Johnsons' fondness for Robert Humphrey and "our belief in him." But she puckishly cannot forget the "hilarious remark that Lyndon made" about the talkative Mr. Humphrey: "If I could just breed him to Calvin Coolidge," famed as the most laconic President on record.

There is not one unkind word in this first installment about Mrs. Johnson's predecessor, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis. She speaks of her as "gentle," a woman of "dignity."

Four days after the assassination, the two met in the White House, where Mrs. Kennedy was still living.

Mrs. Johnson's feelings fluctuate from elation to gloom to pity.



"Mrs. Kennedy was composed and radiating her particular sort of aliveness and charm and warmth," Mrs. Johnson wrote. "She is like an indescribably fresh flower and yet there is an element of steel and stamina within her to keep her going on as she has."

Robert Kennedy

There is a revealing conversation with then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy on April 8, 1964, at the state funeral of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Mrs. Johnson relates: "At one point Bobby Kennedy said, 'You're doing a wonderful job. Everybody says so.' And then, after a pause, he added, 'and so is your husband.'

I appreciated that very much," Mrs. Johnson remarked. On one occasion Mrs. Johnson was gently but firmly rebuffed by Jacqueline Kennedy about five months after the assassination of the President. Visiting Mrs. Kennedy in her Georgetown home, Mrs. Johnson begged her to come to the White House for a meeting of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

"Lady Bird, I cannot return to the White House," Mrs. Kennedy replied. "You know, every place I go reminds me of all the places we lived."

She describes the "crux of my dilemma" with her daughters, with talks and time with them, having to be "sandwiched in." "If I'm going to win the battle to keep us all close together, I must find a way to apply

equal time to the girls, to Lyndon, to my public duties and to my own pursuits," she writes.

There are pictures of her eating late dinners alone and "rather forlornly" from a tray after hours of waiting for her husband to come upstairs at the White House. And of how, during her first weeks in the mansion, of being "cold all the time; I wanted a sweater when nobody else wanted a sweater. I didn't have any appetite, and I lost about five pounds. I found myself walking on tiptoe and talking in whispers."

But there are moments of joy: her daughter Lucy's wedding, family birthdays and anniversaries and reunions. Mrs. Johnson expresses resignation and some sadness at her younger daughter Lucy's conversion to Catholicism. But there was boisterous merriment too at Lucy's flamboyance.

On the day of Lucy's supposedly low-key baptism into the Roman Catholic Church, on her 18th birthday, "in walked Lucy, about as inconspicuous as Brigitte Bardot. She had on a lovely white lace dress—it would have made a fine wedding dress—a rosary and a prayer book clasped in her hand," Mrs. Johnson records.

"Lucy [Elizabeth Carpenter] took one look at her and said, 'My God, I've been with you through pierced ears, a Sting-ray car, that party where you had been, and now what is this?' We all melted into laughter . . ."

## MADRID FESTIVAL

### The Musical Riches in Spain

By Paul Moor

**MADRID**—Only after arriving in Madrid and looking through the festival programs did I turn back and scrutinize the festival's name: Tercero Festival de Música de América y España. Before my arrival, the festival's name had left me with the impression the programs would offer the same kind of fare as such bastions of the musical avant-garde as Darmstadt and Warsaw.

A natural reaction, I admit, to think that any festival devoted to the music of Spain and the Americas would automatically have to consist mostly of contemporary music. One full program of Spanish music dating from the period of Columbus's Spanish-financed discovery of America and from the Courts of Charles I and Philip II drove

Daily lectures and discussions in addition to the concerts every evening offered the occasion for a great deal of cultural and intellectual cross-pollination which undoubtedly meant a lot to many of the gifted young people present, some of whom live and work in a hardly advantageous isolation.

Anyone familiar with the magnificent little harpsichord sonatas and other works by Domenico Scarlatti's Spanish pupil Padre Antonio Soler-Scarlatti with castanets, so to speak—or with the old Spanish music recorded on the Archiv label by the Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft knows that Spain has more musical riches to offer than just the numerous familiar works of Granados, Albeniz and De Falla. On that Columbian evening in Madrid, I heard a romance entitled "Los Brazos Traídos Canadienses" by a composer identified only as Millán which struck me as a little gem, a real discovery.

**Young Brazilians**  
Several young Brazilians attracted attention. Mário Nobre performed the solo piano part in his own thunderously aggressive "Concerto Breve" with the Madrid Symphony Orchestra under Vicente Spírali. A sort of pop collage by Gilberto Mendes called "Eldorado A" combined thoroughly modern techniques with unsettling quotations from a wide variety of works including Brahms' First Symphony, "Swan Lake," Paganini's "Perpetual Motion," and Richard Strauss' "Don Quixote."

**Curious Mixture**  
All the other concerts did concentrate on contemporary music, although not necessarily on the avant-garde.

In many ways the programs contained a curious mixture, for works by certain living composers proved more old-fashioned than others by composers now dead. The reason for this mixture lay in the festival's attempt to present not so much a cross-section as a panorama.

In accord with the considerable geographical area involved (in Spanish-speaking countries, the general term *América* includes

all America: North, Central, and South), much of the Madrid programs' emphasis fell on composers, most of them young, from the Spanish and Portuguese-speaking countries of the Western Hemisphere. The festival's sponsors—the Institute of Hispanic Culture and the General Administration for Fine Arts in Madrid, the Organization of American States in Washington, and three Spanish government ministries—made it possible for most of the composers of works performed to come to Madrid to attend all the events.

This report can do little more than mention two of present-day Spain's most gifted young avant-gardists, Luis de Pablo and Cristóbal Halffter, who won world-wide recognition because of performance facilities. Pablo withdrew work of his originally scheduled and substituted for it a smaller, no longer representative one called "Prosodas."

Another Spaniard, José Marco, produced perhaps the most interesting Spanish work performed during my visit, for string quartet called "Aira," splendidly performed by the Philadelphia Quartet. Most of the pieces consisted of a sort of étude on one single note, it showed considerable inventiveness in its tone-colors, requiring the first violin bow a suspended cymbal, calling upon other members to sound little antique finger cymbals, now giving the performers parts not only to play but also to vocalize. I could help noticing over what Leo Szilard of the American Federation of Musicians would have said about all that.

The United States emerged with only limited distinction, largely provided by Leon Kirchner's First Quartet, a vigorous and meritorious work but hardly new or representative of talented composer today. Roberto Suderman's "Chamber Music II" seemed to me the sort of music Paul Hindemith might have written if he had lived today. John Corigliano's Piano Concerto provided Hilde Some with a flashy solo part, but comparison with Domingo trends in international contemporary composition must classify the work itself conservative, not to say reactionary. The audience ate up, and Mr. Corigliano acknowledged the applause beam legato.

José Afonso Prado, a young Brazilian living in Paris, dared to defy current fashion and produce a piece of program music, "Cantos Creacionais"; it showed the influence of one of his teachers, Olivier Messiaen, without capitulating to it. Another Brazilian work, a violin concerto by Sérgio Assad, was

## The Artful Birds of Dorothy Doughty

By Rona Dobson

**WORCESTER**, England.—In the small cathedral city of Worcester a collection of North American birds, modeled in porcelain, draws thousands of visitors each year. Birds of the fields and forests from the far North to the Deep South, they perch, peck, spread their wings, swoop, feed, fly free. Color and detail are most exact and the porcelain itself has been specially treated to present a non-reflecting surface instead of the normal high-glaze finish, felt to be too artificial for these birdlife subjects.

Dorothy Doughty's birds are collectors' items, sought after in the glossier salesrooms and admired in museums. She not only did the birds of North America, but also a series of British birds and another of plants. Only the North American series is on view in Worcester. Queen Elizabeth gave a pair of Dorothy Doughty warblers from the British bird

series to the late President Dwight Eisenhower on a state visit in 1957; the majestic Victoria and Albert Museum in London will shortly be showing Dorothy's birds among its historic china: a fine private collection of the birds was opened to public view this summer at Reynolda House in North Carolina.

Yet the artist who designed and modeled these objects had never ventured into ceramics until approached by the Royal Worcester company at the start of World War II and asked to undertake a special series. Miss Doughty had a reputation as an ornithologist and painter; she applied both skills to the new medium. Models had to be made from sketches of American birds obtained from museums but the plant life for settings was supplied by the Botanical Garden at Kew.

All Dorothy created many of these tranquil studies of

songbirds in their natural settings, requiring infinite patience and ingenious experiment before final production, in her rest periods between driving an ambulance in the wartime years. Sometimes two years were spent perfecting the lifelike look of a model before the intricate process of firing and glazing and enamel painting was launched. Each bird or pair of birds became a limited edition so that they have acquired scarcity value along with their reputation as covetable objects.

**Factory Headquarters**

The Dyson Perrins Museum in Worcester offers a particularly wide span of Dorothy Doughty work—along with plenty of other chinaware, because the Royal Worcester-China company has its factory here. The glass display cases look like aviaries from afar. Miss Doughty's first effort, a tiny American redstart on a hemlock plant, is on show. Strangely, her last models, made before she died in 1962, were redstarts, this time shown on gorse. An Indigo bunting sits on a spray of blackberry, his feathers a rich and rippling blue; a pair of Carolina paroquets have an

added aura of rarity since they have now, sadly, become an extinct species; the magnolia warblers are almost dwarfed by the thick, luscious white blossoms, so real it almost smells.

The bob white quails have a folklore of their own. Destined for a sportsman's study, they were supposed to be modeled without flower or foliage, mainly and uncluttered. But Miss Doughty was unable to resist adding a pair of chirpy mottled chicks to the hen bird. Naturally, no gun-totter wanted trophies even chimes ones, evoking the closed season on shooting—the only time these game birds are sheltered from the barrage of sporting bullets is when rearing their young. So only 22 pairs were produced. That was 20 years ago. At a recent sale, the quail family group was sold off triumphantly for \$36,000.

Miss Doughty worked in Devonshire; it was only in 1958 that she visited America, sent by her china company, to study her models in the flesh and feather. She set off on safari through all the Southern states, visiting all the Northern states, trailing blue-gray great-tits, indigo buntings, house finches, and song sparrows in Charleston, scissored flycatchers in Texas, scarlet tanagers in the Smoky Mountains. The rollcall of her creations

reads like a bird-watcher's bibliography: Meadow larks, gray wagtails, lesser white-throats, baby ducks, everything with feathers which disqualify it for normal sale.

But these are often invisible to the amateur eye; flocks through the precarious p

can provide a feast of prey.

At the bottom of some bank shelves there may even be a tiny bird.

happy hunting ground stands

high with more attains treasures—Royal Worcester jacks. Each piece has a definite character.

But these are often invisible to the amateur eye; flocks through the precarious p

can provide a feast of prey.

At the bottom of some bank shelves there may even be a tiny bird.

and the like.

And when I think it is, I invite some of my friends and clients to taste it with me to make the final decision. Their remarks can be invaluable because they are not involved from the inside."

So perhaps they are as much responsible as he for the perfection of such dishes as *pâté d'anguille* with *crevettes herbes*, *cel* with herbs surrounded by a bread and milk stuffing, or *truite farcie Parrot*, trout stuffed with a mouse of pike in a sauce of reduced fish stock and cream. The *coquilles* (duck) a *orange* are examples of how well an ultra-classic dish can be done.

33 Riesenne

The rich fullness and sweet-

ness with the duck as well as

the characteristic *Sauternes*

overtones of iodine, made an

equally good match for the strong fish taste of the *œufs*.

It was annoying and surprising to be served twice a platter

of the best quality cheeses that had not been part of the refri-

gerator long enough for taste to be released.

The desserts made up it

thing else at Lasserre, and best thing to do is to close eyes and poke your fingers

the mean. Whatever it will be delicious.

Lasserre, 17 Avenue Franklin Roosevelt, Paris-8, Tel: 38-53-43) a couple of days advance. Closed Sunday & August. If you're early you can get away for 100 francs.

Mr. Hurok signs the impresario of the Bolshoi Ballet and the Bolshoi Opera companies to the t

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PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1970

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## Banker Tells Business It Must Mend Ways



A. W. Clausen

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—The president of the world's biggest commercial bank warned yesterday that business must either respond constructively to the challenges of the New Left and the consumer movement or expect drastic changes imposed from outside.

A. W. Clausen, president and chief executive officer of Bank of America, termed "inadequate" the response of defenders of business such as economist Milton Friedman who declare that the only responsibility of business is to increase its profits.

"Nobody can expect to make profits—or to have any meaningful use for profits—if the whole fabric of society is being ripped to shreds," said Mr. Clausen.

In his speech to the Los Angeles area Chamber of Commerce he declared:

"Corporate enterprise . . . will be able to survive in tomorrow's world if—and only if—it continues to follow an evolutionary course of action."

### Attacks and History

Mr. Clausen said the attacks of the New Left are "the same—harrangues, the same cant and chants" as those of leftist movements dating back to the 1840s in Europe. "The difference,"

he said, "is that today they are more numerous, more articulate, and have re-emerged at a time . . . when the ideologically uncompromised among us are more receptive to calls for action, however self-destructive the action ultimately may be."

But smog, crowding and oil stocks are urgent issues, Mr. Clausen said, and critics of "the system" are drawn also from "the middle-aged, middle-class, not-so-elated majority" in the consumer movement which "wants" to put the individual back in the center of things.

© Los Angeles Times

## American Cyanamid Seeks To Stop Eli Lilly Acquisition

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—American Cyanamid Co. filed a motion to buy the company that in Federal District Court predicated by four days the one announced yesterday to prevent the sale of subsidiary Eli Lilly & Co.

Earlier this month Eli Lilly announced it had arranged to buy the manufacturer of cosmetics and operator of beauty salons. A few days later American Cyanamid

disclosed it had signed an agreement with the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. to buy the cosmetics company

from carrying out the sale to Eli Lilly and asks for compensatory damages of \$60 million from the defendants and punitive damages of \$60 million from Eli Lilly.

The suit says that the agreement with the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. provided for the purchase of all of the assets and disclosed liabilities of the cosmetics company for \$65 million in cash. Eli Lilly has not disclosed the terms of its agreement with the firm.

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said: "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

## Industrial Group Says Germany's Boom Is Cooling

COLOGNE, West Germany, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Signs of a cooling in the West German economy are increasing and depressing business sentiment, the Federation of Industry said today.

New orders are stagnating, it said in its latest report and its production indicator for June, July and August rose only 4.8 percent compared with the 1968 period, against a rise of 7.3 percent for May, June and July.

The federation said that in the raw materials and producer goods industry, the market is beginning to go in the buyer's favor.

The federation said the investment climate is worsening, with some orders being cancelled and order books in the building industry beginning to get very thin.

The squeeze on labor is easing only slowly, however, with pressure on costs becoming ever more difficult to overcome, the federation added.

## Humble Shelves Manhattan Plans, Opt for Pipeline in Alaskan Oil

HOUSTON, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Humble Oil and Refining Co. said today it has decided to suspend its ice-breaking tanker studies and concentrate on using pipelines to move oil from the Alaskan North Slope fields.

Humble argued that the use of tankers to transport crude oil to U.S. markets is commercially feasible but that pipeline transportation appears to have the edge at present.

It said Arctic tanker development work could be resumed on short notice if economic factors change or other circumstances warrant.

Humble financed two Arctic voyages of the S.S. Manhattan, the first commercial ship to traverse the ice-covered Northwest Passage. The company said preliminary design studies showed that a 1,250-foot ship of 300,000 deadweight tons would be capable of year-round Arctic operations.

## Strike at GM Cited in U.S. Orders Drop

### 3.1% Fall Registered For Durable Goods

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—New orders for durable goods dropped 3.1 percent, or \$63 million, in September to a seasonally adjusted \$2.58 billion, the Commerce Department reported today.

It was the second consecutive decline in durable orders, which fell 3.3 percent in August after four straight monthly upturns.

As in August, the department's Census Bureau attributed the decline mainly to a shrinkage of orders in the transportation and machinery industries. But orders for primary metals also showed a decline in the last month.

### G.M. Effect

The Commerce Department noted that a major portion of the decline reflected the strike against General Motors, which began in mid-September. This accounted for most of the \$356 million drop in the month's transportation orders.

The department said also that improvements in business orders in recent months indicate that plant and equipment spending will be well maintained into the early months of 1971.

Durable goods shipments declined 3.6 percent, or \$21 million, to \$36.45 billion in September. It follows a 0.7 percent decline in the previous month.

Unfilled orders dropped 1.1 percent, or \$84 million, to \$79.71 billion, the second consecutive decline for this component. Unfilled orders dropped sharply in the machinery industries and about half of the drop was attributed to the communications industry.

### Housing Outlook

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (WP).—New housing construction should increase approximately 20 percent during 1971 to almost 1.7 million units, McGraw-Hill's respected F.W. Dodge construction outlook predicted yesterday.

The report says that the level of housing starts, if realized, would surpass the production of any of the past five years, when the yearly peak was 1.5 million reached in 1968.

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said: "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

## TWA Returns to Black In Third 1970 Quarter

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Trans World Airlines reported today a 41 percent drop in earnings for the third quarter of this year—which nevertheless represented an improvement on the airline's earlier 1970 performance when substantial losses were taken.

Revenue in the vacation-period quarter rose 7 percent from year-earlier levels. For the first nine months of the year, it was up 15 percent.

TWA said that estimated results for the rest of the year indicate that it will not declare dividends on any capital stock in 1971, nor meet interest payments due Dec. 31 on its 6.5 percent subordinated come debentures.

But the company noted that the indenture on the 6.5 percent notes relieves the firm from making interest payments if it has "no available funds." And the non-payment of dividends is a result of contractual agreements concerning senior notes, TWA said.

TWA noted that Hilton Hotel results are included in the profit statement, but that revenues reflect airplane operations only.

American Airlines also reported

Jean Rey  
PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Jean Rey, former president of the Common Market Executive Commission, has been appointed chairman of Sofina part of the Société Générale de Belgique group.

Trans World Airlines

Third Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	\$316.20	\$244.20
Profits (millions)	2.79	24.79
Per Share	.13	.12

Nine Months

Revenue (millions)	\$863.90	\$748.90
Profits (millions)	1.09	25.48
Per Share	.05	.12

American Airlines

First Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	\$62.20	\$67.30
Profits (millions)	-3.25	3.05
Per Share	-.26	.08

Nine Months

Revenue (millions)	\$358.00	\$330.00
Profits (millions)	-25.10	24.00
Per Share	-.26	.16

Alan Marshall, former chief U.K. project manager of Daniel Construction Co. International, has been promoted to branch manager, succeeding Monroe Durham who has been reassigned to the U.S. headquarters.

Monorex, which sold as high as \$2 5/8, ended at 79 with a loss of 2 1/2.

Plessey Industries, edging up 5 1/2 to 38 3/4, was the only issue among the 15 most active stocks to score an advance.

The biggest point loser on the active roster was Polaroid, long regarded as one of Wall Street's most eminent growth securities. It topped 3 7/8 to 64 1/2.

Yesterday, when Polaroid closed without change, the photographic concern reported a decline in third-quarter profits. What sent the stock tumbling today evidently was some conjecture among analysts that

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if and when exercised, would mean more than \$3 billion in fresh capital for the giant firm.

## Profit-Taking Wipes Out Early Big Board Gains

By Vartan G. Varian

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT).—Polaroid's latest results might be taken a less-than-cheery Christmas shopping season for many gift-oriented retailers.

Telex, which supplies peripheral equipment to computer manufacturers, eased 7/8 to 20 3/4 as the most active issue of the day. Natomas was down 3 1/2 to 47 3/8; Control Data, off 1 5/8 to 45 5/8; and University Computing, down 1 1/4 to 28 1/4.

Volume today ran at the modest level of 11.33 million shares, somewhat higher than yesterday's 10.63 million shares.

Among the 30 Dow Industrials, only one issue showed a change of as much as a point. General Electric added 1 1/8 to 28.

General Motors, in the sixth week of its work stoppage, slipped 1 4 to 71 1/4. This strike is affecting the earnings of many other companies which depend upon GM for some of their business.

On the American Stock Exchange, prices closed narrowly lower in moderate trading. The index lost .04 to 221.12.

## AT&T Will Sell \$500 Million of Debt Securities

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—American Telephone and Telegraph Co. said today directors have authorized the sale of \$500 million of debt securities early next month.

The offering will consist of \$350 million of 32-year debentures and \$150 million of seven-year notes, AT&T said.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said.

### Montedison Price Falls

MILAN, Oct. 21 (UPI).—Shares of the Montedison chemical group, which closed last week at 906.50 lire (41.45) to 894 yesterday, reached a low of 886 today and closed at 888. It was the first time Montedison has dropped below 900 since its founding in 1963.

Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

### Spyer Rand

Sperry Rand

Third Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	\$409.4	\$400.3
Profits (millions)	7.17	6.15
Per Share	.50	.55

Nine Months

Revenue (millions)	\$356.55	\$309.70
Profits (millions)	34.25	34.56
Per Share	1.00	1.01

W.R. Grace & Co.

### Square D

Square D

Third Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	\$62.20	\$64.00
Profits (millions)	7.17	6.15
Per Share	.34	.29

Nine Months

Revenue (millions)	\$188.10	\$187.00
Profits (millions)	18.78	18.77
Per Share	.88	.88

Thiokol Chemicals

### W.R. Grace & Co.

W.R. Grace & Co.

Third Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	\$40.50	\$41.70
Profits (millions)	10.67	9.10
Per Share	.19	.16

Nine Months

Revenue (millions)	\$151.57	\$181.70
Profits (millions)	37.11	33.76
Per Share	.89	.63

In 1968, a \$1.5 million write-off of development costs is included in profit figures.

Miller Brewing Co.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF

## INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES FUND, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of Shareholders of INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES FUND, LTD. ("IUSF"), held on October 21, 1970, has sanctioned a Bye-Law proposed by the Board of Directors authorizing the winding-up of IUSF and the surrender of its charter.

The Board of Directors of IUSF has investigated alternative investment opportunities with similar investment goals and tax benefits, and has made arrangements to permit IUSF shareholders to exchange their present investment for shares of THE DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND N.V. ("DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL"), a diversified open-end investment company organized in the Netherlands Antilles in 1969. This exchange would be made at net asset value (that is, without any additional sales or acquisition charges).

The following two alternatives are now available to each IUSF shareholder:

**ALTERNATIVE ONE:** Each IUSF shareholder may exchange his IUSF shares, without any additional sales or acquisition charges, for shares of DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL equal in value to the liquidation value of his IUSF shares. This special opportunity expires on February 1, 1971.

**ALTERNATIVE TWO:** Each IUSF shareholder may choose to liquidate his IUSF shares and receive a U.S. dollar check for their liquidation value.

IUSF has sent letters to its shareholders at their last address of record explaining the manner in which they may take advantage of either of the above alternatives and setting forth the reasons for the winding-up of IUSF. Any shareholder of IUSF







## American Stock Exchange Trading

			SIS:	1968	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Net
<b>(Continued from preceding page)</b>										
7/2	2	Movielab	3	314	306	314	304	314	+ 4	+
7/3	7½	MPS Corp	30	8	9½	9½	9½	9½	- ½	-
7/4	2	Muler Co	4	3	3	3	3	3	- ½	-
7/4	7	MWA Co	40	1	7½	7½	7½	7½	- ½	-
										N
7/5	3½	Napco Ind	1	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	-	-
7/6	2½	Nat Balles H	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	-	-
7/6	3½	Nat Gas w/t	17	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ½	-
7/7	12½	Nat Gen w/t	63	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½	-	-
7/7	3½	Nat Hills Ent	16	3½	5½	5½	5½	5½	-	-
7/7	1½	Nat Ind w/t	37	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ½	-
7/7	8½	Nat Realty '80	19	9½	10	9½	9½	10	+ ½	-
7/8	25	N Semicond	47	26½	27	26	26	26	-	-
7/8	6½	Nat Sappieng	5	8	9	9	9	9	-	-
7/8	5	Nat Systems	11	11½	12	11½	11½	11½	-	-
7/8	2½	NBC Ind	2	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	-	-
7/8	3	Nebraska '80	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	-	-
7/8	4½	Neely Dr 20c	1	3	5	5	5	5	-	-
7/8	2½	Nestle '80	23	4	4	4	4	4	-	-
7/8	6½	N Enr. Nucr	5	11½	12	11½	11½	11½	+ ½	-
7/8	6½	N Hampt '80	17	2	2	2	2	2	-	-
7/8	14	Newdrile Min	40	17	17½	17½	17½	17½	-	-
7/8	2	New Mex & Ar	2	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	-	-
7/8	3½	New Parkers Min	13	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	-	-
7/8	25	New Proc	71	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	-	-
7/8	14½	NY Times '80a	3	31	31	31	31	31	-	-
7/8	2	NicarFrs '80	5	4	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ½	-
7/8	3	NMS Indus	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	-	-
7/8	9	Nord So Ry	1	18½	19½	18½	18½	18½	-	-
7/8	8½	Nortel 281	33	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	-	-
7/8	16½	NA Mfg 17½	18	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	-	-
7/8	3½	Nor Am Roy	16	4½	5½	5½	5½	5½	-	-
7/8	14½	No Am Sug '1	12	22½	23½	23½	23½	23½	-	-
7/8	4	No Cdo Oils	29	1-1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	-	-
7/8	3½	Noeast Alaris	4	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	-	-
7/8	3½	Noewel Ind w/t	5½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	-	-
7/8	7½	Nofo Co '80	21	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	-	-
7/8	2½	Nuclear Am	22	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	-	-
7/8	12½	Nuclear Date	22	22½	23	22½	22½	22	+ 1	-
7/8	4½	Nytronics	36	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	-	-
										O
7/9	26½	Ohio Brass 2	15	30	30	30	30	30	-	-
7/9	11½	OCIC Corp '80	7	17½	18½	17½	17½	17½	-	-
7/9	1½	Okonite w/t	3	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	-	-
7/9	4	Old Town	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-
7/9	10½	Oila Ind	15	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	-	-
7/9	3½	Originals '30	2	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	-	-
7/9	2	Ormand Ind	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	-	-
7/9	6	O'Sullivan '50	1	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	-	-
7/9	11	OverheadDr '80	41	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	-	-
7/9	8½	OverSec '71½	4	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ½	-
7/9	2½	Oxford Elec	5	3	3	3	3	3	-	-
7/9	6½	OxfordFst 1.87½	6	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	-	-
7/9	3	Ozark Airline	32	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	-	-
										P
7/10	5½	P&A Indust	6	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	-	-
7/10	2½	P&E Indust	14	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	-	-
7/10	2½	Pac-Cst Prod	8	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	-	-
7/10	1½	PCE 601 1.50	4	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	-	-
7/10	16½	PCE 601 1.50	3	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ½	-
7/10	15½	PGE 501 1.25	16	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	-	-
7/10	14½	PG rdgt 1.25	18	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	-	-
7/10	14½	PG R&B 1001	3	15	15	15	15	15	-	-
7/10	12½	PG 4.50P/1.72	1	14	14	14	14	14	+ 1	-
7/10	12½	Pac Hold '60	2	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	-	-
7/10	7½	Pac Hold '70	2	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	-	-
7/10	2½	Pac Indus	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	-	-
7/10	5½	Pac Lt 16½-75	20	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ½	-
7/10	5½	Pac Lt 16½-80	24½	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ½	-
7/10	50½	Pac Lt 16½-80	20½	55½	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ½	-
7/10	2½	Pac Northw 1.86	3	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	-	-

*These securities having been sold this announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

**NEW ISSUE**



# Hawker Siddeley Group Limited

**U.S. \$15,000,000 9 per cent. Notes 1975**

R. G. Warburg & Co.  
Brokers

**Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beale**

**Deutsche Bank  
Aktiengesellschaft**  
**Pierson, Heldring & Pierson**

Algemeene Bank Nederland N.V.	American Express Securities S.A.	Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Anschaff & S. Bleichroeder, Inc.	Bank of London & South America <small>Limited</small>	Bank Mees & Hope N.V.
Banque Trans-International <small>SA</small>	Banque de Bruxelles S.A.	Banque Max Fischer S.C.S.
Banque Principale de Dépôts et de Titres	Banque de l'Indochine	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Lambert S.C.S.	Banque Louis-Dreyfus & Cie	Banque Nationale de Paris
Banque de Nauflin, Schlesinger, Mallet	Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas	Banque Rothschild
Banque de Saxe et de l'Union des Mines		Banque de l'Union Européenne
Banque de l'Union Patriotique-C.F.C.B.	Banque Worms et Cie	Baring Brothers & Co. <small>Limited</small>
H. Albert de Ruy & Co. N.Y.	Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank	Bayerische Staatsbank
Republieke Vwachabank	Bergens Privatbank	Berliner Bank <small>Actiengesellschaft</small>
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft-Frankfurter Bank	Berkhardt & Co.	Cazevoe & Co.
Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse	Commerzbank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Banque S.A.
Continental Bank S.A.	Crédit Commercial de France	Crédit Lyonnais
The Delta Banking Corporation <small>Limited</small>		Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank-
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation	Dresdner Bank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	Efectenbank-Warburg <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>
Euromatica International <small>Limited</small>	Fellesbanken A/S	The First Boston Corporation
First Washington Securities Corporation	Fleming, Suez, Brown Brothers <small>Limited</small>	FNCB Eurosecurities S.A.
Anthony Gibbs & Sons Ltd.	Geldman, Sachs & Co.	Hambros Bank <small>Limited</small>
Hollandsche Bank-Unie N.V.	Kansallis-Osake-Pankki	Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Kleinwort, Benson <small>Limited</small>	Kredietbank N.V.	Kitcat & Aitken <small>Incorporated</small>
Kahn, Loeb & Co. International	F. van Lanschot	Lazard Brothers & Co., ]
Lazard Frères & Co.	Lehman Brothers	Lazard Frères & Cie <small>Limited</small>
Manufacturers Hanover <small>Limited</small>	B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.	Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
Morgan & Cie International S.A.	Morgan Grenfell & Co. <small>Limited</small>	Samuel Montagu & Co. <small>Limited</small>
Nederlandse Middenstaatsbank N.V.	New York Hanseatic International Ltd.	Nederlandse Creditbank N.V.
Sol. Oppenheim jr. & Cie.	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis	Populaire Suisse Internationale S.A.
Privatbanken i Kjøbenhavn	N. M. Rothschild & Sons <small>Limited</small>	Rowe, Swann & Co.
J. Henry Schroder Waggon & Co. <small>Limited</small>	Joseph Sebag & Co.	Schoeller & Co.
Société Générale	Société Générale de Banque S.A.	Stockholms Enskilda Bank
Strauss, Turnbull & Co.	Svenska Handelsbanken	Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) <small>Limited</small>
C. G. Trinkaus	Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters) <small>Limited</small>	Vereinsbank in Hamburg
M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.		Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale
White, Weld & Co. <small>Limited</small>	Dean Witter & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Wood Gundy Securities <small>Limited</small>

*These securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

**Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission**

U.S. \$15,000,000  
9½% Debentures—Series BQ  
October 1, 1950

Unconditionally guaranteed by  
**Province of Quebec**

S. G. Warburg & Co.  
Limited  
Westdeutsche Landesbank  
Girozentrale  
Lévesque, Beaubien In

White, Weld & Co.

**Crédit Suisse (Bahamas)**

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Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.	American Express Securities S.A.	A. E. Ames & Co. Limited
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.	Andresens Bank A/S	Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc.
Julius Beer International <small>Limited</small>	Bank of London & South America <small>Limited</small>	Bank Mees & Hope N.V.
Banque Blyth & Cie	Banque de Bruxelles S.A.	Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur
Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres		Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	Banque Lambert S.C.S.	Banque Louis-Dreyfus & Ge
Banque Nationale de Paris	Banque de Neufville, Schlumberger, Mallet	Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
Banque Rothschild	Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines	Banque de l'Union Européenne
Banque de l'Union Parisienne-C.F.C.B.	Banque Worms et Ge	H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V.
Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank	Bayerische Vereinsbank	Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.
Bergens Privatbank	Berliner Bank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft-Frankfurter Bank-
Burkhardt & Co.	Burns Bros. & Denton <small>Limited</small>	Cazenove & Co.
Continental Bank S.A.	Crédit Commercial de France	Crédit Lyonnais
Den Danske Landmandsbank A/S	The Deltec Banking Corporation <small>Limited</small>	Creditanstalt-Bankverein
Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank-		Deutsche Bank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation	Dominion Securities Corporation <small>Limited</small>	Dresdner Bank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>
Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.	Effectenbank-Warburg <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	Euramerica International <small>Limited</small>
Fellesbanken A/S	The First Boston Corporation	Fleming, Suez, Brown Brothers <small>Limited</small>
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Greenshields <small>Incorporated</small>	Gutzwiler Bungener Securities <small>Limited</small>
Hill Samuel & Co. <small>Limited</small>	Kansallis-Osake-Pankki	Kidder, Peabody & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
Kredietbank N.V.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International	Landesbank Rheinland-Pfalz-Girozentrale
Lazard Brothers & Co., <small>Limited</small>	Lazard Frères & Cie	Lazard Frères & Co.
Libert Peterbroeck Securities S.A.	Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	Lehman Brothers
McLeod, Young, Weir & Company <small>Limited</small>	Merck, Finck & Co.	Manufacturers Hanover <small>Limited</small>
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Morgan Grenfell & Co. <small>Limited</small>	Nederlandse Middenstandsbank N.V.	Morgan & Cie International S.A.
Oesterreichische Laenderbank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Ge.	Den norske Creditbank
Richardson Securities of Canada	N. M. Rothschild & Sons <small>Limited</small>	Pierson, Heldring & Pierson
J. Henry Schroder Wag & Co. <small>Limited</small>	Singer & Friedlander <small>Limited</small>	Salomon Brothers
Société Générale	Skandinaviska Banken	Smith, Barney & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
Société Générale de Banque S.A.	Stockholms Enskilda Bank	Strauss, Turnbull & Co.
Svenska Handelsbanken	Triarch Securities Corporation <small>Limited</small>	C. G. Trinkaus
Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters) <small>Limited</small>		Vereinsbank in Hamburg
M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.	Westfalenbank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	White, Weld & Co. of Canada Ltd.
Dean Witter & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>		Wood Gundy Securities <small>Limited</small>

P.F.A.N.U.T.S.



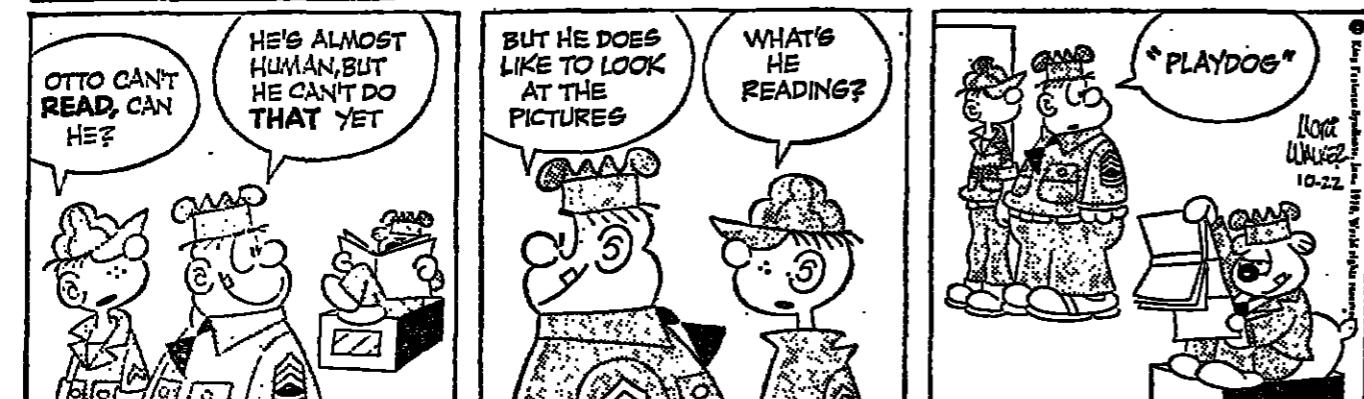
B.C.



L.I.L.A.B.N.E.R.



B.E.E.T.L.E.B.A.I.L.L.E.Y.



M.I.S.S.P.E.A.C.H.



B.U.Z.S.A.W.Y.E.R.



W.I.Z.A.R.D.o.f.I.D.



R.E.X.M.O.R.G.A.N.



M.D.



R.I.P.K.I.R.B.Y.



BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Hands containing a four-card major suit and a five-card minor suit can be particularly difficult to bid when an opponent opens the bidding. With two or three cards in the opponent's suit, a take-out double may go wrong when the partner responds in the doubler's short suit.

A solution that sometimes meets with success is to overcall in the four-card suit, leaving the five-card suit hidden. The partner will bid on the assumption that the overcaller has a five-card suit, but that may not matter.

A somewhat eccentric application of this idea occurred on the diagrammed deal, played recently in trial matches to determine the 1970 British International team.

After East had opened preemptively with three hearts, South was in some difficulty. In the English style, a double would have been for penalties. This would have been a safe action, probably worth 300 points as the cards lie, but it would not have been sufficient compensation for a vulnerable game.

Neither four diamonds nor three no-trump was especially appealing, so South ventured three spades. As East was likely to be short in spades there was a fair chance of finding North with a few cards.

South's expectations were more than fulfilled when his partner raised and showed up with five-card support. Most American experts would reach the same contract played from the North position after a take-out double by South of the opening bid.

South won the opening heart lead with his king, and led the club king, preparing to ruff dummy's clubs in his own hand.

East won with the club ace and returned the heart queen.

South made the highly unusual play of allowing the heart queen to win, and East continued with a third round of hearts to kill the heart king. West ruffed, dummy overruffed, and a club was ruffed in the closed hand.

When the diamond ace and another diamond gave West the lead, he seized the opportunity to play a trump. But this was the first trump lead, and South was able to cross-ruff the remaining tricks.

NORTH

♦A1073

♥J5

♦J2

+7432

WEST EAST (D)

♦654 ♦Q

♥10 ♥Q987642

♦KQ854 ♦9

♦J1098 ♦A985

SOUTH ♦K982

♥AK3

♦A10763

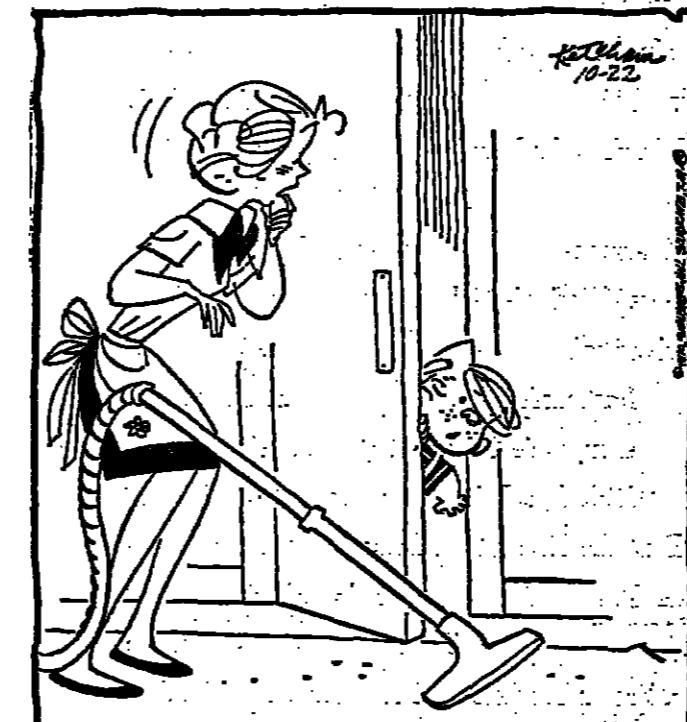
♦K

North and South were vulnerable. In bidding: East South West North 3♦ 3♦ Pass 4♦ Pass Pass Pass -West led the heart ten.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SRI TEAKS JONNIS  
HEN HOSEA RIEFFS  
APPLESEED ALFIE  
KILLIEG AMBIANTE  
OYSTIER SING RMS  
TOOK NIEVE TIOE  
CHERRIES OFHIDE  
HYLLEG GAI RATED  
DOESIT CHEERILY  
RIVV ART OWED  
SDA PIES ESTHER  
THEMATA TOILE  
ITISA PINEAPPLE  
STOOLIC QAPART PES  
MYNAH TEEPEE ONE

DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**MOTEC** © 1970 United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

**DAFEM**

**CEPTIK**

**VOGNER**



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Jumble: AXIOM DOWNTY HAZARD PIGZON  
Yesterday's Jumble: What eventually happened to the guy who stayed up all night wondering where the next went to when it set--IT DAWNED ON HIM  
(Answers tomorrow)

## BOOKS

## THE IRRELEVANT MAN

By Douglas Cather. McGraw-Hill. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Daniel Patrick Moynihan

DOUGLAS CATER, out of his singular experience and knowledge of Washington, has written a superb first novel that is just as well most Washingtonians will not quite understand. Almost as if he anticipated this, and felt his most eager audience was entitled to some diversion, the narrative is intersected with marvelously knowing, if generous, period portraits from the era of which he writes, the span from Roosevelt to Johnson. A fun game. There goes Clark Clifford. Moyers, next. Goodwin, obviously. And at long last, someone acknowledges the considerable personal qualities of Joe Alsop.

Cater writes of the great middle third of the century, a cycle that began in ruin, which rose nonetheless to moments of incomparable triumph—grandeur—only to come back to something like ruin.

Chester Dana—the irrelevant man—was involved with it all at steadily higher levels of influence until he crashed, too. He was a president's man, in the words of his last president "The wisest man I ever knew...the deepest thinker—and the most farsighted."

Cater does not tell us whether

this is so. What he tells us is that in the end Dana broke with that president because he had lost confidence in himself and in his nation.

What we have really is a novel of ideas; deeply autobiographical as first novels are and ought to be.

That it should come from Cater, well into the middle of his life, behind him a distinctive journalistic career, followed by half a decade of service in Lyndon Johnson's White House, makes this something of an event.

Cater, like Dana, like the narrator David Bohm, is a man who spouts things. Each is a Southerner by birth and more than that—he'd gone north to Harvard, and had come back neither Southerner nor Yankee, but stayed somewhere in between, in the city of Washington. They embodied the middle course in things. What Cater seems to be saying is that the middle course became irrelevant as the extreme grew powerful and the center failed.

For this to happen it was necessary first that the nation itself grow powerful and begin to tempt destiny. Or, some would say, to seek it. Henry Adams serves Cater in the latter role. Brooding in his great Richardson house across Lafayette Park from the White House, Adams's turn-of-the-century theorems forecast, explain and relate the destruction of Chester Dana's world.

That world, not to make too much a mystery of it all, is entirely familiar, if not exactly public. Dana had left Harvard for Wall Street, having first acquired a Brahmin bride. He did well. Got out in time. Came

to think he'd made a fortune.

Mr. Moynihan is special a

visitor to President Nixon's

office this review for The

Los Angeles Times.

## Iceland Keeps Lead At Bridge Turnney

ESTOREL, Portugal, Oct. (Reuters)—Iceland continues to lead in the European Bridge Championship after a th round 16-2 victory over Ireland for a cumulative total 58 victory points out of a possible 60.

At the end of play last nig

standings were: Switzerland, Britain, 48; Poland, 44; Fran

ce, 39; Denmark, 38; Netherlan

36; Sweden, 36; Portugal, 35;

Germany, 34; Ireland, 32; B

gium, 30; Greece, 30; Italy, 2

Austria, 23; Lebanon, 20; Hu

gary, 18; Israel, 16; Norway, 1

Turkey, 6; Finland, 6; Spain

4.

## CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS	46 Farm sound
1	Whale's captive
2	Disengaged:
3	Abb.
4	Order to a dog
5	Funeral oration
6	Agency of U.N.
16	Hedge's other half
17	Automotive disaster
18	Never, in Bonn
19	Mao or Thieu
20	Flattening with a hammer
22	Tautum throwers
24	Hold back
25	Rough
26	Paolo
27	Lamour wear
31	Guns or Scott
35	Moth family
38	Play
40	Canine sound
41	French eye
42	Bragg's quality
44	Stupid
45	Arctic ship
DOWN	Scrap
1	Vehicle
2	More mature
3	"Long time,
4	Insurance man
5	Athenian judge
6	Bellry sounds
7	Eastern collegian
8	is
9	Berlin prison
10	Subsequent
11	Adams
12	Seaweed substance
13	Ranges of perception
21	New Deal initial
23	Neighbor of Hung
28	Greek theaters
29	River nymph
34	Sets
35	Spanish paints
36	Eric Canal city
37	Ansten heroine
38	Arguer for the defense
39	to the go
40	Arrangements
51	Behind Sp.
52	Stone marker
53	Oakley
54	Kind of worms
55	S.A. tree
56	Arteries: Abk
57	Scatters: Akk
58	Recent: Pref

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14					15				16			
17					18				19			
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24					25				26			
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31	32	33	34		35	36	37					
38					39				40			
41					42	43						

**Defeat Bucks to Stay Undefeated****Pistons Win on Quick Basket**

**NEW YORK**, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Detroit Pistons had a hit too much for the Milwaukee Bucks who just didn't enough time.

The Pistons, the surprise team in National Basketball Association's far in the young season with 10 record after finishing last 1969-70, trashed the Bucks 113- with 20 seconds left last night in Jimmy Walker stole the ball the Pistons.

ave Bing missed a drive, but Quick rebounded to tie the was fouled on the play and the free throw to put Detroit ad. 114-113, with five seconds remaining.

The Bucks got the ball and called it out with three seconds left,

but were called for a technical foul because they had no time out remaining. Walker sank the free throw.

Still, it wasn't over. Milwaukee took the ball in bounds, Lew Alcindor was fouled and then sank only one of two free throws after the final buzzer, and Detroit had a 115-114 victory.

The largest crowd ever to watch a Detroit game in Cobo arena—11,316—saw the wild finish as the Bucks had their record evened at 1-1. Bing finished with 37 points; Alcindor 32.

**NBA Standings**

Atlantic Division		W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	4	0	1	.800	0
Baltimore	4	1	.750	1	
Cleveland	1	2	.333	1	
Ind.	1	3	.250	2	
Central Division					
Chicago	2	1	.667	1	
Minneapolis	0	2	.000	1	
Seattle	0	4	.000	2	
Midwest Division					
Chicago	2	1	.667	1	
Milwaukee	4	0	1	.800	0
St. Louis	2	2	.500	1	
Detroit	2	3	.400	1	
Los Angeles	1	2	.333	1	
Tuesday Night					
New York	Los Angeles	10	10	.500	(Red
Philadelphia	West	10	10	.500	Pratt
Baltimore	10	10	.500	10	
Chicago	10	10	.500	10	
Minneapolis	10	10	.500	10	
Seattle	10	10	.500	10	
Detroit	10	10	.500	10	
Los Angeles	10	10	.500	10	
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Baltimore	10	10	.500	10	
Chicago	10	10	.500	10	
Minneapolis	10	10	.500		

Art Buchwald

**Curse Is Working**

**WASHINGTON.**—There is a great deal of soul-searching going on in this country as to what things have gone wrong. The Democrats blame the Republicans; the Republicans blame the radical liberals. The students blame the establishment; the establishment blames Doctor Spock.

The one thing everyone seems in agreement on is that we're in a mess. The only thing no one is in agreement on is how we got into it.

I can now reveal the exact date and hour when things started going downhill in the United States. I can also reveal, for the first time, the reason why.

On Nov. 10, 1958, at 11 a.m., a small brown package insured for \$10,000 was delivered to the Smithsonian Institution. Inside was the famous "Hope" diamond, a gift to the United States by Harry Winston, one of America's famous jewelers.

The Smithsonian was thrilled to have such a beautiful stone to display to the public. But what the American officials did not take into consideration was that the diamond had a curse on it and brought bad luck to anyone who owned it.

Buchwald

Here are just a few of the things that happened to people who possessed the Hope diamond.

Louis XIV gave it to his mistress, Mme. de Montespan, and immediately abandoned her. The king himself contracted an incurable disease and finished his reign in disgrace.

The beautiful Princesse de Lamballe wore the diamond and was beaten to death by a mob during the French Revolution. Her head was paraded before Marie Antoinette, her closest friend. King Louis XVI, who inherited the stone, and his lovely Marie didn't fare any better.

The diamond was missing for several years, then it turned up in the possession of Wilhelm Fals, a Dutch diamond-cutter.

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Anyone who recalls what went on before 1958 and compares it to what is going on now, knows we made a mistake.

The question is, "what is the solution?"

One suggestion is that we present the Hope diamond as a gift to the Soviet Union. President Nixon could drop it off on his next trip to Europe.

If the Soviets refuse to accept it, there's always the Red Chinese. What better way of showing we want to be friends with the Chinese than to give it to Mrs. Mao Tse-tung to wear in her navel at the next rally in Peking Square?

Write your congressman before it's too late!

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